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QUALCOMM, INC 5775 MOREHOUSE DR. SAN DIEGO, CA 92121			EXAMINER RAMAKRISHNAIAH, MELUR	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 2-3, 5-6, 8-10, 12, 13-14, 17, 18, 20-23, 24-29, 31, 32-34, 36-37, 38-40, 42, 43-45, 46-49, 50-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akins III (US2004/0088180A1, filed 11-6-2002, hereinafter Akins) in view of Minear et al. (US 2003/0143991, filed 1-31-2002, hereinafter Minear).

Regarding claim 1, Akins discloses a method of automatically detecting and operating a peripheral device within a wireless computer device selectively communicating across a communication network with a remote server, comprising the steps of: determining if a peripheral device is in communication with the wireless computer device (reads on DHCT 16, fig 3A), retrieving information from the peripheral device (for example 343, fig. 3A), sending the peripheral device information to the remote server (220, fig. 2) via communication network (18, fig. 1), and retrieving a driver for peripheral device from the remote server via the communication network (paragraphs: 0014-0015; 0043-0048).

Akins differs from claim 1 in that he does not specifically teach wireless communication network to the remote server for obtaining information such as device drivers.

However, Minear discloses system and method for updating dataset versions resident on a wireless device which teaches wireless communication network (14, fig. 1) to the remote server (16/30, fig. 1) for obtaining information such as software (paragraph: 0026).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Akins' system to provide for wireless communication network to the remote server for obtaining information such as device drivers as this arrangement would provide one of the possible communication mediums, among many possible communication mediums, to connect to a remote server for obtaining desired software components as taught by Minear.

Regarding claims 5-6, Minear further teaches the following: step of retrieving information from the peripheral device further comprising the retrieving information through wireless communications, communication comprises communication through radio signals (paragraph: 0014, 0043).

Claim 8 is rejected on the same basis as claim 1.

Regarding claim 12, Akins teaches the following: receiving subscriber information from the wireless device, verifying the subscriber information against a subscriber database (paragraph: 0025).

Claim 13 is rejected on the same basis as claim 1.

Akins differs from claim 18 in that he does not specifically teach the following: comparing the received driver information with the driver information in a database, if the driver information in the database is newer than the received driver information, then

Art Unit: 2614

retrieving a driver for the peripheral device from the database and transmitting the driver from the database to the wireless device via wireless communication network.

However, Minear teaches the following: comparing the received driver information (reads on version number of the software) with the driver information in a database, if the driver information in the database is newer than the received driver information, then retrieving a driver for the peripheral device from the database and transmitting the driver from the database to the wireless device via wireless communication network (paragraphs: 0006-0009).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Akins' system to provide for the following: comparing the received driver information with the driver information in a database, if the driver information in the database is newer than the received driver information, then retrieving a driver for the peripheral device from the database and transmitting the driver from the database to the wireless device via wireless communication network as this arrangement would facilitate to get the recent version of software to facilitate operation of the communication device as taught by Minear, thus obtaining newer version of software for use in the communication device.

Regarding claim 21, Akins discloses an apparatus having communication capability and capable of communicating with a peripheral device, the apparatus being capable of automatically detecting peripheral device and downloading a driver for the peripheral device through a communication network, comprising: an external communication interface (374, fig. 3A), a controller (344, fig. 3A) capable of detecting a

peripheral device attempting communication through the external communication interface, the controller being capable of retrieving device information from the peripheral device, a transceiver (reads on 342, paragraph:0031), for transmitting device information to a remote server (220, fig. 2) via communication network (18, fig. 2), the transceiver being capable of receiving driver for the designated peripheral device (for example 343, fig. 3A) from the remote server, and a storage unit (349, fig. 3A) for storing the driver received from the remote server, wherein the driver is received from the remote server is used for the controller to communicate with the peripheral device (paragraphs: 0014-0015; 0043-0048).

Akins differs from claim 21 in that he does not specifically teach wireless communication network to the remote server for obtaining information such as device drivers.

However, Minear discloses system and method for updating dataset versions resident on a wireless device which teaches wireless communication network (14, fig. 1) to the remote server (16/30, fig. 1) for obtaining information such as software (paragraph: 0026).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Akins' system to provide for wireless communication network to the remote server for obtaining information such as device drivers as this arrangement would provide one of the possible communication mediums, among many possible communication mediums, to connect to a remote server for obtaining desired software components as taught by Minear.

Art Unit: 2614

Akins differs from claims 24-27 in that although he suggests peripheral device capable of different interfaces such as USB, Ethernet, IEEE-1394, serial, and/or parallel ports, Bluetooth, etc (paragraph: 0043), he does not specifically teach the following: Compact Flash, PC card, Secure Digital capable device. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Akins' system to provide for the following: Compact Flash, PC card, Secure Digital capable device as this arrangement would facilitate the system to be equipped with these well known capable peripheral devices to extend the system to be useful for connecting different capable peripheral devices to the DHCT 16.

Regarding claim 28, Akins teaches the following: controller (344, fig. 3A) is capable of retrieving driver information and directing the transceiver (reads on 342, fig. 3A) to transmit driver information to a remote server (paragraphs: 0014-0015; 0043-0048).

Regarding claim 29, Akins teaches the following: external communication interface (374, fig. 3A) capable of communicating with peripheral device not physically attached to the apparatus (paragraph:0043).

Regarding claim 31, Akins teaches the following: the external communication interface (374, fig. 3A) communicates with peripheral device (343, fig. 3A) through radio signals (such a Bluetooth, paragraph: 0043).

Claim 32 is rejected on the same basis as claim 1.

Regarding claims 36-37, Akins teaches the following: step of retrieving the information from the peripheral device (such as 343, fig. 3A) further comprises the step

Art Unit: 2614

receiving the information through: wireless communications, wired communication (paragraphs: 0043-0045).

Claim 38 is rejected on the same basis as claim 1.

Regarding claim 42, Akins teaches the following: receiving subscriber information from the wireless device (reads on DHCT 16, fig. 3A) and verifying subscriber information against a subscriber database (paragraph:0025).

Claim 43 is rejected on the same basis as claim 21.

Regarding claim 44, Akins teaches the following: an user interface means for receiving user inputs, and a display means (341, fig. 3A) for displaying information to user of the apparatus (DHCT 16, fig. 3A, paragraphs: 0032, 0038).

Regarding claim 45, Akins teaches the following: a peripheral interface means (374, FIG. 3A) capable of receiving the peripheral device (343, fig. 3A) in communication with external interface means (paragraph:0043).

Claims 46-49 are rejected on the same basis as claims 24-27.

Claims 50-52 are rejected on the same basis as claims 28-29, 31.

Regarding claim 53, Akins teaches the following: interface means communicates with the peripheral device through wired communication (paragraph: 0043).

Akins differs from claims 2-3 in that he does not specifically teach the following: requesting a application menu from the remote server via wireless communication network, receiving the application menu from the remote server, displaying application menu to a user of the wireless computer device, requesting an application from the



remote server, receiving the application from the remote server, and activating the application.

However, Minear teaches the following: requesting a application menu from the remote server via wireless communication network, receiving the application menu from the remote server, displaying application menu to a user of the wireless computer device, requesting an application from the remote server, receiving the application from the remote server, and activating the application (figs. 1-2, paragraph: 0019).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Akins' system to provide for the following: requesting a application menu from the remote server via wireless communication network, receiving the application menu from the remote server, displaying application menu to a user of the wireless computer device, requesting an application from the remote server, receiving the application from the remote server, and activating the application as this arrangement would provide user friendly interface for user to select desired applications for use in his communication device as taught by Minear.

Claims 9-10 are rejected on the same basis as claims 2-3.

Akins differs from claim 14 in that he does not specifically teach the step of prompting a user for approval to download the driver.

However, Minear teaches the following: the step of prompting a user for approval to download the driver (reads on dataset; paragraph: 0008).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Akins' system to provide for the following: the step of

Art Unit: 2614

prompting a user for approval to download the driver as this arrangement would facilitate user interaction to download desired information from a remote server as taught by Minear.

Regarding claim 20, Akins teaches the following: receiving information from the wireless device (reads on DHCT 16, fig. 3A), and verifying the subscriber information against a subscriber database (paragraph: 0025).

Regarding claim 22, Akins teaches the following: a user interface (346, fig. 3A) for receiving user inputs, and display unit (341, fig. 3A) for displaying information to a user of the apparatus (paragraph: 0038)

Regarding claim 23, Akins teaches the following: plug-in slot (reads on 374, fig. 3A) capable of receiving the peripheral device in communication with the external communication interface (paragraph: 0043).

Claims 33-34 are rejected on the same basis as claims 2-3.

Claims 39-40 are rejected on the same basis as claims 2-3.

3. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akins in view of Minear as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Steele et al. (US PAT:7,106,875, filed 10-9-2001, hereinafter Steele).

The combination differs from claim 4 in that it does not specifically teach the following: requesting a password from a user of the wireless computer device, and verifying the password.

However, Steele discloses single sign-on for access to a central data repository, which teaches the following: requesting a password from a user of the wireless computer device, and verifying the password (col. 17 lines 44-56).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify the combination to provide for the following: requesting a password from a user of the wireless computer device, and verifying the password as this arrangement would facilitate providing access to only authorized users as taught by Steele, thus protecting resources in a communication system.

Claims 11, 15, 19, 35, 41, are rejected on the same basis as claim 4.

4. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akins in view of Minear as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Lunsford et al. (US Pat: 6,982,962, filed 4-10-2000, hereinafter Lunsford).

The combination differs from claim 7 in that it does not specifically teach the following: wireless communications comprises communication through infrared signals.

However, Lunsford discloses system and method for selecting a network access provider using a portable communication device which teaches the following: wireless communications comprises communication through infrared signals (col. 6 lines 36-44).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify the combination to provide for the following: wireless communications comprises communication through infrared signals as this arrangement would provide one of the communication methods, among many possible communication methods, for communicating with other devices as taught by Lunsford.

Art Unit: 2614

Claims 16, 30, are rejected on the same basis as claim 7.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melur Ramakrishnaiah whose telephone number is (571)272-8098. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 Hr schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curt Kuntz can be reached on (571) 272-7499. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Art Unit 2614